

John Brady ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. 3. NO. 31.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Department Store.

WRANGELL, ALASKA.

Stikine River Business a Specialty.



Watch Repairing.

General Merchandise.

CAMPING and FISHING OUTFITS.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Full Line of Boys and Gents Clothing,
Curios, Etc., Etc.
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F. W. Carlyon.

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Carrying Mail, Passengers and Freight, will leave

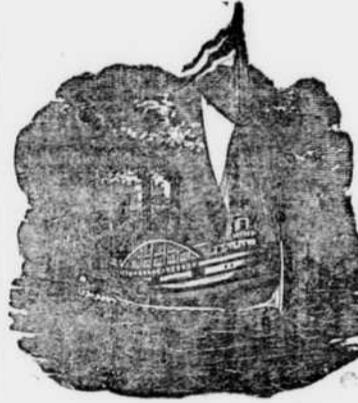
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For Woodsky and west coast Prince of Wales Points

Close connection with Steamer "Spray" for Copper Mountain, Sulzer and all points on the lower end of the Island.

Monday of each week at 6 A. M.

For particulars, call on

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Estate of Thomas Willson. Estate of Rufus Sylvester.

Willson & Sylvester ESTATE.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Receiver.

Manufacturers of

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings and Sun Boxes

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Croceries and Provisions, Hardware and Loggers' Supplies, Cement, Lime, Iron Pipe, Fittings, Doors, Windows, Shingles, Etc.

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ALASKA SENTINEL.

Published every Thursday by

A. V. R. SNYDER

Editor and Proprietor.

Entered November 20, 1902, at Wrangell, Alaska, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates.

One Year—In Advance \$2.00
Six Months 1.25
Three Months 75

Advertising Rates.

Professional Cards per Month \$1.00
Display, per inch per month 50
Locals, per Line 10

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Practices in all Courts.

JUNEAU, ALASKA.

DR. WILLIAM HUGHES,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office-Up Stairs in Campbell Building,
WRANGELL, ALASKA.

All calls promptly attended.

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Physician & Surgeon.

Calls attended, Day or Night.

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GENERAL PRACTICE.

Calls attended day or night.

Wakefield Building, Wrangell, Alaska.

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General Repairer of

Boots and Shoes.

All work left with me will be

Promptly and Satisfactorily Done.

Shop in Cage building, next door to Sinclair's store.

Wrangell, Alaska.

SAY!

Be careful where you drop your Cigar and Cigarette Stumps. Everything is very dry, and any spark will start a blaze.

Distinguished Visitors.

The Cottage City brought up on he last trip a number of the distinguished men of the country, who are making a tour of Southeastern Alaska, seeking information regarding this part of the country they represent. The party consisted of Speaker of the House Joseph G. Cannon, Congressman J. C. McAndrews and H. C. Rodenberg of Illinois; Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota; Congressman H. C. Langstaff of New Jersey; Congressman C. Adams of Wisconsin; Congressman J. A. Butler, of Ohio; Senator J. A. Heinsley, of Indiana; Senator Pittman and Senator Hiram H. Hargrave of Washington, and Congressman J. C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania. Also, Henry Kasson, sergeant-at-arms of the House; Alexander McDowell, clerk of the House; a number of wives of the distinguished gentlemen and Mr. Pharo, manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. They arrived at 6:30 p. m. Thursday, and for two hours were shown about town, viewing with interest the totem poles, the big logs in the booms, the big sticks of timber on the yard at the mill, the marble from Ham Island and the many curios about town. "You have a country of great future possibilities," said Speaker Cannon to the *Sentinel* man; "your climate beats anything I have ever seen; your atmosphere is pure and invigorating and your rich scenery beggars description." All of the visitors were a unanimous in the opinion that the cable should be laid from Juneau via Wrangell to Ketchikan, and that a channel should be cut through the Dry Straits in the interest of commerce. Every member of the party evidenced a lively interest regarding local conditions, and *Sentinel* believes that good will result from their visit. They left for the west at midnight, intending to visit Juneau, Skagway, Whitehorse and Sitka.

Apple trees are in full bloom.

Ernest Specht was a passenger home on the Seattle.

The Helen Payne was up from Lake Bay, Sunday.

Guy Carson has about the noisiest wagon in town.

Mrs. Mary Willson went to Juneau on the Cottage City.

Ex-Gov. Swineford was a passenger down on the Humboldt, last week.

The berry crop will soon be upon us, and there will be an abundance for all.

Miss Lula McGee has gone to Loring to remain with Mrs. Patching for the summer.

Great big good-natured Harry Raymond has been with us again a portion of the past week.

Mrs. Fred Wigg picked the first ripe blue berries of the season, Saturday last in East Wrangell.

Town Trustee Inman has received his commission at last, but no instructions as the mode of procedure.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Rosenthal have a splendid garden and their radishes melt in one's mouth. Thanks.

Messrs. Haught and West went over to St. John's, last week, and brought in a supply of that famous Zaremba water.

George Looker and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard came up from Bell Island, Saturday, and spent Sunday with Wrangell friends.

Salmon berries are reported quite plentiful, and are already ripening rapidly—more than a month earlier than last year.

Last Sunday was Children's Day, and the little folks carried out good programs and did themselves credit at both of our churches.

How about celebrating the 4th of July? June is passing rapidly, and the National Day will be here before we know it.

Mr. E. Goodwin was so unlucky as to get a scale of steel in his eye last week, that caused him considerable pain and inconvenience.

Mrs. Thos. Dugdale and her two boys left by the Jefferson, Sunday morning, to join Mr. Dugdale at Astoria, where he has a permanent position.

The Catherine M. was in from Point Elliot, last week, and reports the cannery rapidly getting things in readiness for a good pack this year.

Parties are now experimenting on the proposition of a pete supply for Wrangell and believe that immense benefit will be right here at our door.

Mr. Adolf Stark had the Missionary Herald plant shipped to Douglas, last week, where he will use it in connection with mission work he is doing there.

Mrs. F. E. Cagle, of Ketchikan, came up on the City of Seattle for a visit with Wrangell friends. She is looking well and reports Mr. Cagle in good health.

Jules Louisson and wife came up on the Jefferson and stopped over till the Cottage to visit the family of Collector Bronson, old acquaintances of Mrs. L.

Mayor Jensen has received his credentials as honorary commissioner from this section to the Lewis and Clark exposition, and congratulations are again in order.

Dr. E. L. Green, our resident dentist, returned home on the last down trip of the Mount Royal from Telegraph Creek, where he had quite an extensive practice for a few days.

At the regular meeting of Stikine Tribe No. 5, Imp. O. R. M., June 6, the following officers were elected: C. M. Coulter, Prophet; Wm. E. Lloyd, Sachem; H. D. Campbell, S. S.; Frank Goodrich, J. S.; A. V. R. Snyder, C. of Coll. of W.; E. H. Lyons, Trustee. Installation is the first meeting in July.

Quite a party whipped the waters of Konk's, for trout, Tuesday.

Look Out
FOR
FIRE!

Everything is as dry as powder and will go off with but a meagre spark. Therefore be constantly on the alert. If this dry weather continues, the Town Council should pass stringent measures prohibiting shooting fire-crackers, bombs, and all combustibles on the streets and among the buildings. We can't afford to take any desperate chances.

Chief clerk Whiting writes Postmaster Worden that while the Spokane is on an excursion boat, she will carry mail both ways between Seattle and Southwestern Alaska points.

We have had quite a notable personage in our midst the past ten days. Mr. H. Austin, whom we mentioned last week as being on his way up the Stikine, is an ex-governor of Minnesota.

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More improvement to the Wrangell Drug Co.'s building.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905

Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Oiled Clothing

Gum Boots, Groceries,

HARDWARE, ETC.,

All at the Lowest Prices.

All Fresh Fruits in Season.

Headquarters For Camping, Fishing, Prospecting and Mining Outfits.

THE CITY STORE,
DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor.

Wrangell, Alaska.

AGENTS FOR
Hercules
Powder.

AGENTS FOR
UNION
Gas Engine.

St. Michael
Trading Co.
Wrangell, Alaska.

From a Wandering Blue Nose.

Victor, Colorado, May 25, 1905.
Ed. Sestrin—I intended to drop my anchor in Wrangell harbor before this time, but got sidetracked in the Rockies. I went to work as a mule on a train, all I had to do was to push a ton of coal and lumber back to do the same thing over again. But that is nothing when you get used to it; it is just like shooting fish in the old country. (Ask Johnnie Grant how that is done.)

There are some very high hills here, so high that it takes two looks and a hell of a time to see the tops of some of them, and the air is so cold that the school children have to carry bricks in their pockets to hold them down.

Lots of the yellow stuff is handled in this camp. Every day the mine in which I work hoists from 400 to 550 tons of ore that assays from \$30. to \$40. per ton, and there are several in the camp that beat that.

Ied Reid used to tell me when I was in Wrangell that the Americans came there and chased the Swedes out; and then the Blue Noses came and tried to run the Americans off. But you should see the Fish Eaters here; the bowls of earth is alive with them, and on fish day the man that runs the market has to keep a man at the door with a six-shooter in each hand to keep them back, as they would pack the market off after the fish are all gone, because it smelt so bad to them.

I just read the *Sentinel* this evening and long to continue to do so, as I have a warm spot in my heart for Wrangell and its people, and as this is the only way I can get the news. I got a letter from Jim, occasionally, but this is the way he writes; "Peter is back; I wish you were here; I have a ton of coal to deliver and another for Hamilton and Dewey. Mary's part of it is right, but I only liked the look of that automobile of Johnnie's."

Don't fail to send the paper, and let me know when my subscription is due.

With regards to all, I am

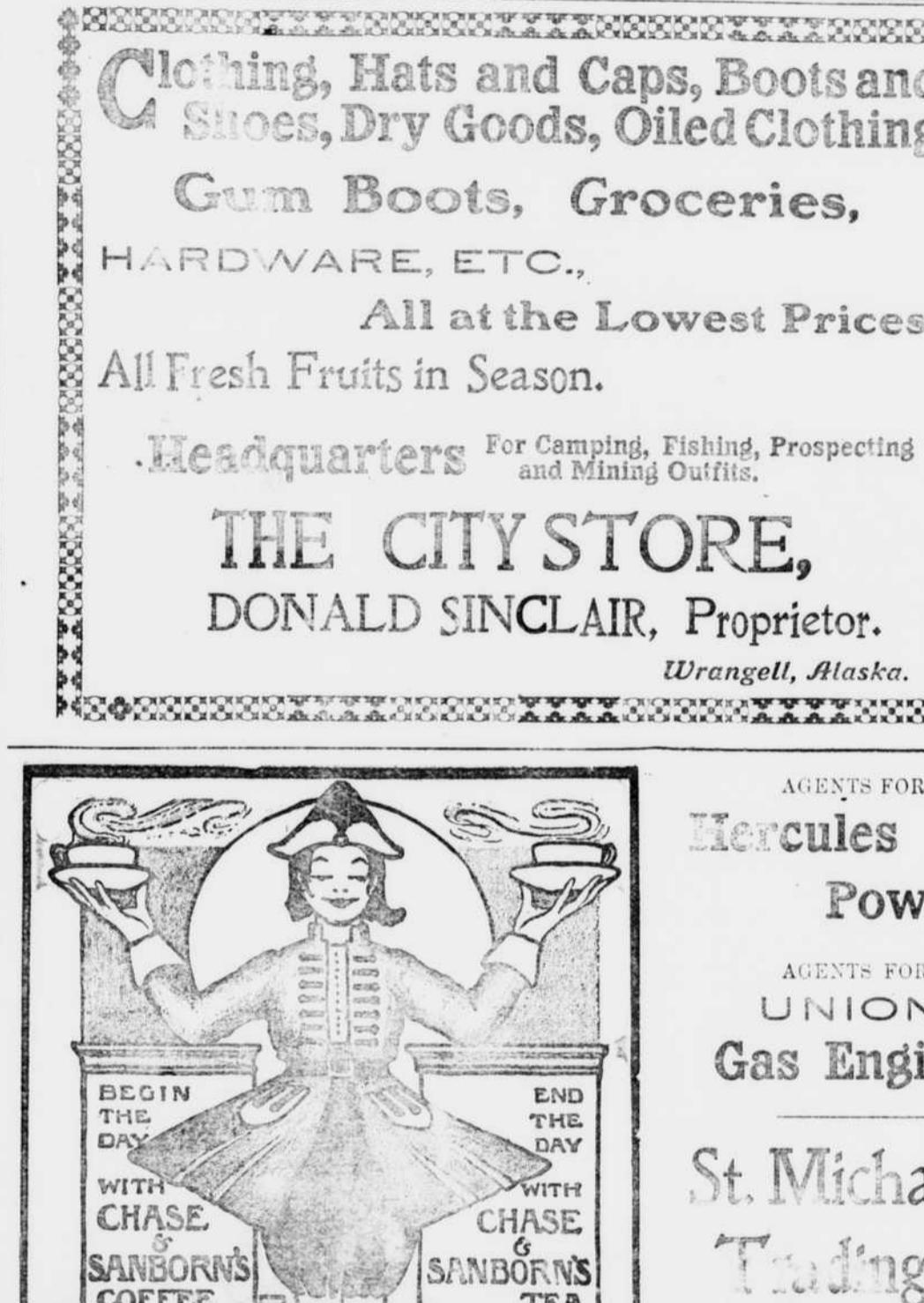
Yours truly,

Colin H. Muse.

Mr. W. A. Langille of Washington, D. C., agent Bureau of Forestry, arrived from the westward on the *Hudson* last week. As his work will be in this section for some time, he will make Wrangell his headquarters. The Alexander Archipelago forest reserve comes under his jurisdiction, and he informs a reporter that the administration of the law regarding the reserves will be observed and enforced, though owing to complications there may be a modification of some of the rules.

Last Thursday Messrs. J. P. Heckard, Fred Patching and Henry Babber came up from Loring with the *Kayak* to get some supplies from the Point Elliott cannery. Henry said Wrangell looked mighty good to him, and he looked natural to Wrangellites. Watchman Smith was in town Saturday kicking his heels, and without his consent hitched onto the Ella Rouffe and Hattie Gaué and silently towed them away.

A piano came to town last week for Mrs. Lemieux.



PROGRAM OF SERVICES

AT THE

Peoples' Church for the Month of June.

Sunday, June 4—Subject, "The Sacraments; what are they?"
11—Service of Song. Address, "How to take a Vacation"
18—Subject, "The Philistine."
25—Subject, "What do you Serve God for?"
Interpreted service, 10:30; Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30;
Sunday School, 2:30; Christian Endeavor, 4; Evening Service, 7:30.

You are Earnestly Invited to Attend.

H. P. CORSER, Minister.

Stikine River Scenery is the FINEST IN ALASKA!

The Hudson Bay Company's ELEGANT STEAMER

Mount Royal

Will make trips throughout the summer between

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL ALASKA.

It is generally safe to judge a man's brains by the action of his tongue.

No; Mr. J. B. Duke did not get his new \$5,000.00 home by saving cigarette coupons.

Don't worry about your lack of fortune. John W. Gates has tonsilitis and John D. Rockefeller dyspepsia.

Cordova, the eloping Jersey minister, says he does not care for himself. That makes it nearly unanimous.

Dress may not make the man, but it has succeeded in acquiring considerable prominence among the ladies.

"Grim-visaged war" in the far East does not stay in one place long enough for its front to get old enough to wrinkle.

Simultaneously women were caught in a poolroom raid in both New York and Chicago. This deprives both towns of a chance to boast.

The paper trust is making a determined effort to prove that it does not exist, but that it is one of the good kind, if it does exist.

H. Rider Haggard says he writes novels merely for diversion. Well, a poor excuse is better than none, even in such a case as this.

Hetty Green's son has become an automobile enthusiast and is having two big racing cars built. The boy must have struck it rich somewhere on his own account.

The Washington preacher who says Americans are the most profane people on earth should enlarge his horizon by becoming acquainted with other portions of the country.

To the average circus patron who has gazed on the one-horned animal through the bars, the flesh of rhinoceros is just as tempting to the palate as the painted woodwork of his cage.

"Don't work for wages any longer than you have to," says Mr. Carnegie. The man who works for wages usually keeps close tab on the clock and does not violate Mr. Carnegie's injunction.

A member of the Colorado Legislature is reported to have refused \$1,500 for his vote. Let the croakers who have been claiming that we send only cheap men to our legislatures know about this.

Mr. Eckels says there is too much chancery and too little thought. There is something in the idea, but Mr. Eckels will have to put it into the shape of a magazine article if he expects anybody to pay any attention to him.

In former years when the cattle growers were receiving better prices and consumers were getting cheaper meat, the by-products from which the packers now say they derive all their profits were, many of them, unutilized.

A man after having had a disagreeable experience with a lady who was able to wipe up the floor with him advises men to avoid marrying girls who are heavier than themselves. He ought in all fairness to have a royalty from the producers of anti-fat concoctions.

What is the true basis of lasting fame? Opinions differ. At the recent dinner of the Bowdoin Alumni Association of New York, Commander Peary said that he had lately discovered a ball, which he had thrown three hundred and six feet, and a pewter mug won in a college foot race. These trophies of achievement, he remarked, had made him a bigger man in the eyes of his two children than anything else he had ever done.

France has a financier at the head of its new ministry. Mons. Maurice Rouvier, the new premier, has been accustomed to say that "So long as the finances of a nation are sound there is nothing to fear." He served as minister of commerce in the Gambetta cabinet in 1881. In 1887 he became premier, selecting for himself the post of minister of finance. When his ministry fell he held the post of finance minister in the cabinets of 1889, 1890-1892, and in 1902 he again occupied the same position in the cabinet of Monsieur Combes. In his second premiership he retains the financial control. He is opposed to free trade, and was once opposed to an income tax, but is now working with the parliamentary majority to carry out the will of the people in levying the least objectionable income tax that he can devise.

He calculated that she would not bother him for about ten years at least.—Cleveland Leader.

a verdict of forty thousand rubles in her favor, which Gen. Trepoff will have to pay. Russian correspondents say that it is only within a year that the people have discovered that the courts will assist them in redressing their grievances against an oppressive police.

Some men expect to acquire all their good habits in their second childhood. And one of the good habits long put off is thrift. Often this habit does come in second childhood. With appetites and passions burned out of the decaying mind and body, old men may find themselves freed from temptations and wrongly consider their condition due to ripened virtue. But thrift, like any other "virtue" forced upon one by nature, is apt to find its environment unhealthy and to curdle into penurious meanness. If thrift is to be wholesome and sweet it must be embraced while the mind and body are healthy and vigorous. Shakespeare causes one of his characters to say, "Thrift is blessing," and it has proved such to countless numbers of its adherents. Thrift is a composite quality. It embraces within itself nearly all of the great virtues. It implies industry, prudence, forethought, self-denial. It certainly has no relation to niggardliness or meanness. Some men would let their grandmothers starve to death for the sake of a few dollars. Such action cannot be called thrifty. A virtue carried to excess becomes a vice and is no longer a virtue. Thrift that does not take into partnership honesty and charity develops into covetousness and avarice. Thrift is the opposite of thriflessness, prodigality, improvidence and waste. Nature is profuse and open-handed and lavish. But it is not wise to attempt imitation without understanding. While nature is plentiful and bountiful and generous with one hand, she is careful and prudent and economical with the other. Nature at times bathes the world in unstinted floods of sunlight. But no single ray is wasted. Every drop of the generous rain is gathered up again into the clouds. Even the dead plants and the leaves of the trees are utilized for the benefit of the next year's fruits and flowers. If we truly understand nature's open-handedness we may safely imitate. Thrift means better homes and better food, more comfort and enjoyment, less waste and less anxiety. It is possible that a large proportion of people have earnings so small that saving is impossible. But that is no reason for their being unthrifty. On the contrary, it is reason for their making the best and the most of the little they have for their health and true happiness.

The Irony of the Mat.



TERRORS OF FIRING LINE.

Only those who lie in the firing line and hear the constant screech of the shells as they cleave their terrible way through the air above know the true sounds of modern war.

The whiplike smack of the bursting shell, the swish of the scattering bullet-screws are nothing to the mocking screech of these messengers of death as they pursue each other as if in competition to complete the awful object of their hideous mission. The whole welkin is discordant with their tumult; you feel the rush of misplaced air, splinters sing in your ears, the earth is in constant tremble with the violence of the discharge; you feel it pulsate against your cheek pressed to the moist mud of the parapet and then a bullet seeps the life blood of the comrade whose elbow has touched your day and night for forty hours.

There is a limit to human endurance in these straits.—World's Work.

The Brainy Editor.

"Why do you send back all my contributions?" asked Miss Yellowleaf in angry tones.

"My dear child," answered the editor, "it is an unalterable theory of mine that no one should write for the papers before she is at least 30 years of age."

He calculated that she would not bother him for about ten years at least.—Cleveland Leader.

In the Conservatory.

Dolly Nothingbut—No, Freddy, I cannot be your wife.

Freddy Fewsads—But you almost promised me a few minutes ago, while we were waltzing.

Dolly Nothingbut—Oh! but you should not hold me to a promise made under pressure!—Cleveland Leader.

Of course you are all right, but your next-door neighbor needs a lot of reforming.

If you are troubled with insomnia go to sleep and forget it.

No woman can afford to deny that she is pretty if she isn't.

EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

The Moving Habit.

A WOMAN in Ohio recently obtained a divorce on the ground that her husband had made her move forty-three times in nine years. An absurdly insignificant reason for dissolving the marriage relation it undoubtedly was, yet one can imagine what their "Wandering Jew" existence had meant to the woman and her children. Romance clusters about a place that has been lived in a century or more, but sentiment does not gather about a house lived in to-day and abandoned to-morrow. The family may have flitted in and out of splendid rooms, yet all the time they were homeless; for one must grow into a house and a neighborhood, and that is slow process.

An old proverb declares that three removals are as bad as a fire; another that a rolling stone gathers no moss. Our ancestors took a long step toward civilization when they ceased to be nomads. Personal experience also reinforces a woman who objects to frequent removals, for most of the world falls upon her, and the small share of social life which a householder can enjoy is taken from her at every journey.

But women, the home-makers, are seldom victims of the moving habit. They need no admonition beyond a hint that the habit, if lightly yielded to, will strengthen, and that it is fatal to family happiness as it generally is to prosperity. Even if the children must go away, the home should be constant, that they may look back to it, through all the changes, as to a steady beacon.—Youth's Companion.

The Typewriter.

T HE other day the thirtieth anniversary of an important event was quietly observed in New York by the presentation of a watch, suitably inscribed, to the first woman who adopted typewriting as a profession.

There is much that might have been put into that inscription. The typewriter is commonplace enough to-day, but in thirty years it has wrought one of the greatest advances in commercial history.

It has done more than marvelously facilitate business correspondence; it has admitted women to an important part in business life. A soulless little machine has done more toward gaining "women's rights" than had the arguments and agitations of centuries.

It is impossible to say whether the typewriter owes more to woman than woman owes to the typewriter, but it is certain that the business world owes a large debt to both. Together they have wrought wonders.

It is difficult to realize that only thirty years ago there were no women in the business offices. The sight of a petticoat on downtown streets, outside of the shopping districts, would have created a sensation. Now things would look peculiar without them. The typewriter has brought the great change. It has introduced women to all departments of business. And who can say that business has not been benefited?

Women are in many professions and many branches of business, but the profession of typewriter is the only one which was offered to women from the beginning.—Indianapolis Sun.

More Men Than Women in the World.

T HE opinion is expressed in the latest bulletin of the Census Bureau of the United States that in the total population of the world there are several million more men than women. It is true that in Europe there are more females than males, but the men predominate in every other continent, as far as the population is counted with distinction of sex; and the same rule is believed to hold good in the large regions where the population can only be estimated.

In the United States the excess of males is greater than in any other land where it is known to exist. In our con-

NOTED WOMAN REVOLUTIONIST.

Katherine Bereshkovska, Who Spent 23 Years in a Siberian Prison.

One of the foremost leaders of the socialist revolutionary movement in Russia is Katherine Bereshkovska, who is now in this country holding meetings among the Russians in the large cities and appealing for American sympathy in the struggle of her people for larger political rights. Few women have suffered

Katherine Bereshkovska the horrors, the anguish and the hardships which have been crowded into her life. The daughter of a nobleman, she was early imbued with the radical political and social beliefs of the revolutionists and was sent to Siberia for her advocacy of her principles.

There she spent twenty-three years in exile. Four years ago she returned to Russia in Europe and became the treasurer of the revolutionary party. She traveled extensively, organizing the workingmen in the cities and the peasants in the country, circulating literature regarded as treasonable by the government and preaching wherever she could the doctrine that the Czar and the entire system of government must

be swept away in order to give room for the growth of freedom and liberal institutions. To the Russian people she is known as "grandmother." She is an able speaker and a forcible writer, contributing largely to the revolutionary literature which finds its way into Russia by means of the underground mails.

Mrs. Bereshkovska believes that in a few months the Russians will rise by the millions and sweep away the whole system of Czardom and bureaucracy. Before coming to this country she was a refugee in Sicily, for the dread of arrest and of another term of imprisonment had driven her out of Russia.

A Proud Distinction.

At the reception which followed a convention of Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, one handsome young woman was especially observed. She was not only beautiful, but she bore herself with dignity. Surely she must come of unusually distinguished lineage, reflected the young man from the West. Having obtained an introduction to her, he could not resist the temptation to ask some questions.

"Your Revolutionary family record," he said, tentatively, "is a remarkable one, I suppose."

"Yes, it is," she replied, promptly. "My great-great-grandfather, a Massachusetts farmer, sent his six sons to Bunker Hill, all private soldiers!"

"Not Looking for Work.

"I see Jonsy has shifted from cigar to a pipe. Is he trying to save money?"

"No; he is too lazy to bite the ends off his cigars."

A Woman Grows Wiser as She Doesn't Grow Older.

tential domain there are 1,638,321 more males than females. In other words, for every 100 females in the land there are about 102 males. The assumption is that the frequent wars in Europe or in the over-seas possessions of the European States may have something to do with the slight predominance of women in Europe, as contrasted with the United States.

The reasons are obvious why in our mining, grazing and other thinly settled districts there are more men than women. Probably one of the important reasons why this is also the case in many of our Western cities is that many young men go to them from the East or from foreign countries to establish themselves in business before they think of marrying. In our Eastern cities, however, the preponderance of the female population is so large that in the 1,861 cities of the Union which in 1900 had at least 2,500 inhabitants each, there were 201,959 more females than males; and the tendency in our cities is still toward further increase in the excess of women. In the Eastern part of the country this is believed to be due chiefly to the large opportunities for women in the factory towns.—New York Sun.

Automobiles as Stage Coaches.

ISSATISFIED with the railroad rates and timetables, the proprietors of certain resorts in one of the mountain counties of New York State propose, it is said, to establish a line of automobile coaches to carry guests to and from their places for a distance of thirty miles or so. It is asserted that powerful touring machines will be used and that the time will be quicker than that scored by the ordinary accommodation train.

This suggests a new use for large automobiles, and it is not unlikely that within the next few years these vehicles may be employed more or less extensively in this manner, at least during the summer. There seems to be no reason why they cannot be utilized in some sections as rivals of both the railways and the trolleys. If an attempt to make high speed is made, however, the question at once arises as to the safety of the general public on the highway which they will traverse.

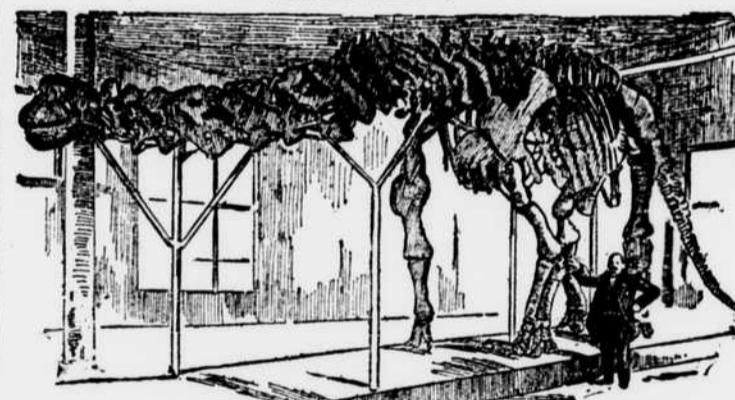
Railroads have their own rights of way. Trolley lines either follow their own routes through the fields or go along a part of the public road, leaving the rest clear for traffic. But, if in addition to the numerous automobiles that fly along for the pleasure of their individual owners, regular lines of these machines are eventually established for carrying passengers at a rapid rate over frequented routes, the need for stringent restrictions will be greater than ever. The farmer with his team and the driver with his horse and buggy have rights which must be upheld.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Women and the Suffrage.

HENEVER a proposal to grant political equality to women is made in a State Legislature its women advocates are counteracted and outnumbered by stout and even passionate women opponents. Whenever we admit to the Sun a letter from a woman in behalf of woman suffrage we get so many letters from women protesting against the innovation that we regret having allowed the controversy to start. We are going through this experience now. If we gave full liberty to the discussion it would fill columns of our space continuously, and the great majority of the women controversialists would be on the side of the opposition.

Woman suffrage is now even less a question of practical politics than it was a generation ago, and it will never enter into politics as a considerable issue till the time comes, if ever comes, when women themselves are united in asking for the suffrage. Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow; but the vast majority of women refuse to strike the blow, so far as concerns equality with men in the suffrage.—New York Sun.

THE COLOSSAL BRONTOSAURUS.



A MONSTER THAT EXISTED MILLIONS OF YEARS AGO.

This skeleton of a colossal brontosaurus was recently presented to public view in the American Museum of Natural History in New York. It has a length of 66 feet, 8 inches, but the species is believed in some instances to have attained a length of 80 feet and a height of 16 feet. The skeleton now on view was discovered in Wyoming, about three miles west of the famous Bone Cabin quarry, in 1897. The bones were removed within the next two years, and nearly five years have been devoted to freeing them from adhering material, and rearranging them so as to tell their story to the observer. Two-thirds of the original skeleton has been found. In completing the restoration, and especially in supplying the skull, use has been made of the remains of a related form, a mosasaurus, taken from the Bone Cabin quarry. The brontosaurus is believed to have lived on plants, and to have existed millions of years ago.

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"I see Jonsy has shifted from cigar to a pipe. Is he trying to save money?"

"No; he is too lazy to bite the ends off his cigars."

A Woman Grows Wiser as She Doesn't Grow Older.

"It is not generally known," she

said, hurriedly, "that there is a stain upon our record. One of the six became a corporal!"

"Still," she resumed, "the disgrace of it is lost in the record of the other five who remained privates even until the surrender at Yorktown. I confess that once I did not appreciate this thing at its true value. But attendance at many gatherings of the Sons and Daughters, and hearing the speeches and listening to the records and other statements has convinced me that beyond doubt those five ancestors of ours were the only privates in the Revolutionary armies!"—Youth's Companion.

It Molds the Race.

The pen is mightier than the sword.

A wise old guy once quoted.

The barrel stave, if well applied,

is mightier than both.

What has become

ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905.

What will the visit of that congressional delegation profit Alaska? Most of these men are prominent in the councils of the Nation, and may be of great benefit to us, if they will. But this is not the first delegation to come among us—some being sent at government expense—and the district does not appear to have reaped very much benefit from them, mainly, we think, because of a diversity of opinions formed while passing hurriedly along and gleaned a few pointers from carpet-bag officials, many of whom have no interests in common with the people of the district, being here solely for what there is in it. These are what poison the minds of legislators against us. We are always pleased to have visitors come amongst us, and extend to them the right hand of welcome and fellowship; but if they come to glean reliable information as to conditions they should remain for weeks and glean their knowledge from personal observation.

In Senator Piles, of Washington, it is said that Alaska has a warm friend. We are pleased to know it. Alaska has had many friends, but when it came to the pinch they generally have "important business from constituents" to demand their attention. That is the reason the SENTINEL has clamored for a delegate in congress clothed with authority from an organized territory in Alaska. In other words we want to become the constituents of some good, live, energetic man on the floors of congress to champion our rights. Any section of the country whose value of exports is nearly \$9,000,000 in excess of its imports is entitled to this. Nevertheless, if Senator Piles will give his aid in bringing about this condition, the greater portion of Alaskans will take off their hats to him and also to any others who will join him in a move of emancipation of 35,000 Alaskans.

It looks at times as if republicans are too gullible to retain party organization. Down at Portland, Oregon, a town with a republican majority of 5,000, Harry Lane, democrat, was elected over George H. Williams, republican, by 1,000 plurality. And it was that town of republican moralists that is responsible for a democratic governor in a state that is republican by at least 20,000. With the election of Lane as mayor, it gives the democrats the two principal offices and virtually control of the state. This damphoolishness naturally makes a fellow who has assisted in making the state republican feel like kicking himself and every other republican. With the Chambraians, the Lane's, the Heney's and Mugwumps, Oregon is going hopelessly into the democratic camp.

It is getting well along in the season to hope for the improvement of the Dry Straits this year. But all the towns in Southeastern Alaska, as well as all outside shippers should bend their energies to ward getting the matter before congress at its next session. An improvement that would give a good, safe channel for all hours, day or night; that will shorten the distance an hour's run for the swiftest vessels; that would save to the government millions of dollars in the construction and maintaining, must surely be made sooner or later, and it seems to us the sooner the better. This is a move in which the steamship companies particularly should interest themselves in these days when rapid transit is desired.

The naval engagement in the Strait of Korea practically settled the war between Japan and Russia, says the Skagway Alaskan. The goddess of wisdom and war has decreed that Japan shall have the victory. Russia's last hope for success went to Davy Jones' locker with the battleships and cruisers of Rojestvensky's fleet. One of two courses is now open to Russia. One

is to sue for peace at once and accept the best terms it can get from the conquering enemy. The other is a gradual retreat from Manchuria and the continuation of a nominal warfare so far in the interior away from the Japanese base of supplies that the cost in treasure and life will be small. By that means the payment of a large indemnity in money might be avoided, and Russia might make a pretense of permitting the war finally to itself die out. In the latter event, Russia would, of course, lose in addition to every item in dispute which resulted in the war, Sakhalin island and the maritime provinces of Siberia, including Vladivostock and an outlet to the Pacific. All things considered it is apparent that the sooner Russia can get peace the less will be the cost of defeat and the less drastic the humiliation.

Now that the tourist season is here and the first load of eastern sightseers will make a tour of southeastern Alaska next week, says the Record-Miner of the 7th inst., it is to be hoped that the steamers carrying tourists this year will be able to run nearer Muir glacier than the past two seasons. Muir glacier is one of the principal points of greatest favor with the tourist, and this year, on account of the Lewis and Clark fair, the tourist travel will probably exceed that of the past two years, and all will want to see and photograph that great mass of snow and ice. For many years the boats loaded with excursionists were run directly up to the glacier, and those that were inclined to do so were permitted to land and make photographs and other observations of the ice field. Enormous pieces of ice would fall from the front of the glacier and drop into the front of the bay. Of more recent years, however, the great ice factory has been so active that it has been impossible for boats to get within several miles of the glacier, and this feature of the trip had to be abandoned. C. L. Andrews, formerly deputy collector of customs at Skagway, but now of Eagle, in company with W. H. Case, made a trip last year to the glacier in an open boat, and he announces that the glacier has lost its size and grandeur, and is receding at a rapid rate. The face has moved back about three miles in the past four years, and in that time the glacier has lost about ten square miles in area. This rapid recession is said to have dated from the fall of 1889, when the vicinity was visited by an earthquake. Mr. Andrews is of the opinion that the end of the Muir as a tidal water glacier is near at hand.

The Ketchikan Journal is a trifle sarcastic. It says: "When the Congressional party reaches Ketchikan who will be at the steamer to meet them and show them the city?"

Now if we had a mine owners' club or even the Wrangell Chamber of Commerce—but this is Ketchikan." The Journal boys have a right to get sour, however. To attempt to run a live town without a nucleus about which the people can concentrate their energies, is a good deal like building a wagon wheel without a hub. Wrangell people observed this fact some time ago, organized a Chamber, and ever since has been pulling ahead nicely.—Keep pegging away at 'em, boys; you know perseverance and the necessary condiments will work wonders.

Each retail liquor applicant from towns where there is municipal government, must circulate their own petition and present it to the clerk of the federal court with a majority of the white citizens residing within two miles of their place of business signed. This places each and every retail liquor dealer upon his own bottom and therefore any objectionable place will have to confront an outraged community before they will be granted license. The notices to this effect are now in the hands of the local dealers and several lists will be circulated this week.—Juneau Dispatch.

Keep in mind the fact that there is no good and valid reason why this section should not have a paper pulp mill, if the people will but pull together on the subject. We have timber in abundance of first grade; no better water and water power is to be found, and the shipping facilities are A 1. What more can any community offer and guarantee?

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1905. Sealed Proposals for the construction of schoolhouses at Killisnoo, Wrangell, and Jackson, Southeastern Alaska, for teachers' residences at Killisnoo, Wrangell, and Jackson, Southeastern Alaska, and for schoolhouses with teachers' residences attached, at Deering, on the Arctic Coast, and Haines and Ketchikan, Southeastern Alaska. The bids will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., Saturday, June 10, 1905, and will be opened immediately thereafter, in the presence of such bidders as may desire to attend. The formal bid, price, and specifications, may be obtained on application to the Department, or to the Commissioner of Education, where drawings showing details may be inspected. Plans and specifications may be obtained and obtained from Prof. William A. Kelly, at Sitka, Alaska; at Juneau and Douglas from Livingston F. Jones, of Juneau; and from the respective U. S. Surveyor's Office at Ketchikan, Wrangell, Skagway, Seward, and Valdez, Alaska. May 26. E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

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